AMENDED IN SENATE JULY 16, 1996 AMENDED IN SENATE JUNE 18, 1996 AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY JANUARY 22, 1996 AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY JANUARY 3, 1996

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—1995-96 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 1832

Introduced by Assembly Member Speier

February 24, 1995

An act to amend Sections 3750, 3767, 7571, 7572, 7574, and 7644 of, to add Sections 3751.5, 7573, and 7577 to, and to repeal and add Sections 7575 7574, 7575, and 7576 of, the Family Code, to amend Section 22825.14 of the Government Code, to amend Sections 1357, 1357.50, 1374.3, and 102425 of the Health and Safety Code, to amend Sections 10119, 10121.6, 10198.6, 10702.1, 10711, 10719.1, 10731.2, and 11516.1 of the Insurance Code, to amend Section 2803.5 of the Labor Code, to add Section 270i to the Penal Code, and to amend Sections 11350.3, 11350.4, 14124.93 11476, 15200.1, 15200.2, 15200.3, 15200.7, 15200.8, 15200.85, 15200.9, and 15200.95 of, to add Sections 14124.94 and 15200.91 to, and to repeal Section 14124.93 of, the Welfare and Institutions Code, relating to family law, and making an appropriation therefor.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 1832, as amended, Speier. Family law: support: paternity.

AB 1832 — 2 —

(1) Existing law authorizes the court to require health care coverage payments in child support proceedings. Existing law requires the district attorney, the State Department of Health Services, or a party with custody of a child to enforce an outstanding support order that requires that health care coverage be provided to the child, and requires support obligors and their employers and health care insurers, as defined, to comply with these provisions, in the case of a child eligible for federal medicaid services.

This bill would require support obligors and their employers and health care insurers to comply with certain provisions relative to a support order requiring health care coverage to be provided to any child. These children would be included within the health care coverage provided by employers or other providers, as specified.

(2) Existing law specifies procedures for the establishment of paternity by voluntary declaration. Under these provisions, the child of a woman and a man executing a declaration of paternity is conclusively presumed to be the man's child. This presumption may be rebutted by way of blood or genetic tests within 3 years of the date of execution of the declaration, as provided. Existing law specifies the contents of the declaration, and requires each district attorney to pay \$10 to a hospital, clinic, or other place of live birth for each declaration filed.

This bill would revise and recast these provisions and would, among other things, authorize prenatal clinics to file voluntary declarations of paternity; make special provision for minors who sign a declaration; provide that a completed voluntary declaration of paternity that has been filed with the State Office of Vital Records and Statistics establishes the paternity of the child and has the same force and effect as a judgment for paternity issued by a court of competent jurisdiction; revise the contents of the declaration; provide a 60-day period in which a parent may rescind the voluntary declaration of paternity, except as provided; *authorize a court to set aside a voluntary declaration of paternity under certain conditions;* and make special provision for declarations signed on or before December 31, 1996. By requiring increased duties

—3— AB 1832

of local officials, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

(3) Existing law requires a certificate of live birth to contain specified information, including the full name, birthplace, and date of birth of the father.

This bill would provide that if the parents are not married to each other, the father's name shall not be listed on the birth certificate unless the father and mother sign a voluntary declaration of paternity at the place of birth within 10 days of the birth, as specified.

(4) Existing law requires the district attorney, in specified actions filed by the district attorney, to provide the mother and the alleged father the opportunity to voluntarily acknowledge paternity by signing a voluntary declaration of paternity prior to a hearing or trial where the paternity of a minor child is at issue.

This bill would authorize the district attorney, for the purpose of meeting this requirement, to afford the defendant an opportunity to enter into a stipulation for judgment of paternity.

(5) Existing law generally provides that a court may order a parent to pay for the support of his or her child.

This bill would provide that a person who aids an obligor in the nonpayment of child support is guilty of a misdemeanor and would require that any fine imposed for a violation of this provision be paid in whole or in part to the obligee. By creating a new crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

(6) Existing law, operative July 1, 1997, appropriates federal incentive funds out of any money in the State Treasury not otherwise appropriated, from which the State Department of Social Services shall make payments to each county (a) on any support payments collected or distributed, or both, and (b) on any interstate support collections collected or distributed, or both, and provides for the payment to counties of state incentive funds.

This bill would change the operative date of these provisions to July 1, 1998.

(7) Existing law, operative July 1, 1997, appropriates out of any money in the General Fund not otherwise appropriated,

AB 1832 — 4 —

amounts from which the State Department of Social Services shall make federal incentive payments to each county on nonfederally funded foster care support payments collected or distributed, and provides for the payment to counties of state incentive funds.

This bill would change the operative date of this provision to July 1, 1998.

(8) Existing law, operative July 1, 1997, annually appropriates from the General Fund to the State Department of Social Services beginning in fiscal year 1997–98, a sum equal to 50% of the state's share of increased AFDC child support collections, as specified.

This bill would change the operative date of this provision to July 1, 1998.

(9) Existing law, operative until June 30, 1997, requires the Department Social Services to establish of provide performance-based incentive system which will federal and state incentive funds to counties based on standards of performance in the child support program, as provided. Existing operative until June 30. law, State appropriates from the Treasury sufficient funds. including federal incentives, from which the department shall pay (a) to each county a base rate of 10% on any support distributed, collections and (b) to certain counties performance rate, and requires the department to pay to certain counties a specified compliance incentive rate.

This bill would extend the operative date of these provisions to June 30, 1998.

(10) Existing law, operative until June 30, 1997, provides for county and state responsibility for each counties' share of administrative expenditures for administering the child support program, and revises these provisions, operative July 1, 1997.

This bill would revise these operative dates to June 30, 1998, and July 1, 1998, respectively.

(11) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims Fund to pay the costs of

5 AB 1832

mandates that do not exceed \$1,000,000 statewide and other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed \$1,000,000.

This bill would provide that with regard to certain mandates no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

With regard to any other mandates, this bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that the bill contains costs so mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to the statutory provisions noted above.

Vote: $\frac{2}{3}$. Appropriation: yes. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: yes.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- 1 SECTION 1. Section 3750 of the Family Code is 2 amended to read:
- 3 3750. "Health insurance coverage" as used in this 4 article includes all of the following:
- 5 (a) Vision care and dental care coverage whether the 6 vision care or dental care coverage is part of existing 7 health insurance coverage or is issued as a separate policy 8 or plan.
- (b) Provision for the delivery of health care services by a fee for service, health maintenance organization, preferred provider organization, or any other type of health care delivery system under which medical services could be provided to a dependent child of an absent parent.
- 15 SEC. 2. Section 3751.5 is added to the Family Code, to 16 read:
- 17 3751.5. (a) To the extent required by law, any 18 support obligor, and his or her employer and health care 19 insurer, shall comply with this section and with Section
- 20 14124.93 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.
- 21 (b) An
- 22 3751.5. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of 23 law, an employer or insurer shall not deny enrollment of

AB 1832 -6-

a child under the health insurance coverage of a child's parent on any of the following grounds:

- (1) The child was born out of wedlock.
- (2) The child is not claimed as a dependent on the parent's federal income tax return.
- (3) The child does not reside with the parent or in the insurer's service area.

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- (b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, in any 10 case in which a parent is required by a court or administrative order to provide health insurance coverage for a child and the parent is eligible for family 13 health coverage through an employer doing business in 14 the state or an insurer, the employer or insurer shall do 15 all of the following, as applicable:
- (1) Permit the parent to enroll under health insurance 17 coverage any child who is otherwise eligible to enroll for 18 that coverage, without regard to any enrollment period 19 restrictions.
- (2) If the parent is enrolled in health insurance 21 coverage but fails to apply to obtain coverage of the child, that child under the health coverage presentation of the court order or request by the district 24 attorney, the custodial party the other parent or person 25 having custody of the child, or the Medi-Cal program.
- (3) The employer or insurer shall not disenroll or eliminate coverage of a child unless either of the 28 following applies:
 - employer has eliminated (A) The family insurance coverage for all of the employer's employees.
- 31 employer or insurer is provided 32 satisfactory written evidence that either of the following 33 apply: 34
 - (i) The court order or administrative order is no longer in effect or is terminated pursuant to Section 3770.
- (ii) The child is or will be enrolled in comparable 36 37 health insurance coverage through another insurer that will take effect not later than the effective date of the child's disenrollment.

—7— AB 1832

(4) Withhold from the employee's compensation the employee's share, if any, of the premiums for health coverage, not to exceed the maximum amount permitted 4 to be withheld under Section 303(b) of the federal Consumer Credit Protection Act (15 U.S.C. Sec. 5 1673(b)), and pay that share of the premiums to the insurer, except as otherwise provided by federal statute or regulation for appropriate circumstances under which an employer may withhold less than the employee's share of the premiums.

- (d) An insurer shall, in any case in which a child has health insurance coverage through the insurer of a noncustodial parent, do all of the following:
- (1) Provide any information to the custodial party that may be necessary for the child to obtain benefits through the health coverage.
- (2) Permit the custodial party, or provider, with the custodial party's approval, to submit claims for covered services without the approval of the noncustodial parent.
- (3) Make payment on claims submitted in accordance with paragraph (2) directly to the custodial party, the provider, or the State Department of Health Services.

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- (c) For purposes of this section, "insurer" includes every health care service plan, self-insured benefit plan, including those regulated pursuant to the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (29 U.S.C. Sec. 1001, et seq.), self-funded employer plan, disability insurer, nonprofit hospital service plan, labor union trust fund, employer, and any other similar plan, insurer, or entity offering a health coverage plan.
- (f) For purposes of this section, "custodial party" or "party with custody of a child" includes, but is not limited to, a custodial parent, legal guardian, primary caretaker, Of
- (d) For purposes of this section, "person having custody of the child" is defined as a legal guardian, a 37 caregiver who is authorized to enroll the child in school or to authorize medical care for the child pursuant to Section 6550, or a person with whom the child resides.

AB 1832 -8-

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SEC. 3. Section 3767 of the Family Code is amended to read:

- 3767. The employer or other person providing health insurance shall do all of the following:
- (a) Notify the applicant for the assignment order of 6 the commencement date of the coverage of the child.
- (b) Provide evidence of coverage and any information necessary for the child to obtain benefits through the coverage to both parents or the person having custody of 10 the child and to the district attorney when requested by the district attorney.
- (c) Upon request by the parents or person having 13 custody of the child, provide all forms and other 14 documentation necessary for the purpose of submitting claims to the insurance carrier which the employer or 16 other person providing health insurance usually provides to insureds.
- (d) Permit the parent or the person having custody of 19 the child, or a provider with the approval of either the 20 parent or the person having custody of the child, to 21 submit claims for covered services on behalf of the child without the approval of the covered parent.
- (e) Make payments claims submitted on24 accordance with subdivision (d) directly to either parent 25 or the person having custody, to the provider, or to the State Department of Health Services.
- 27 SEC. 4. Section 7571 of the Family Code is amended 28 to read:
- 7571. (a) On and after January 1, 1995, upon the 29 30 event of a live birth, prior to an unmarried mother leaving any hospital, clinic, or birthing center that is 32 licensed to provide obstetric services. the responsible for registering live births under Sections 34 102405 and 102415 of the Health and Safety Code shall 35 provide to the natural mother and shall attempt to 36 provide, at the place of birth, to the man identified by the natural mother as the natural father, a declaration for 37 38 completion that meets the requirements of Section 7574 voluntary declaration of paternity together with the written materials described in Section 7572. The person

__9__ **AB 1832**

responsible for registering the birth shall file the declaration, if completed, with the birth certificate, and, 3 if requested, shall transmit a copy of the declaration to the district attorney of the county where the birth occurred. 5 A copy of the declaration shall be made available to each 6 of the attesting parents.

(b) No health care provider shall be subject to any civil, criminal, or administrative liability for any negligent act or omission relative to the accuracy of the information provided. or for filing the declaration appropriate state or local agencies.

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- (c) The district attorney shall pay the sum of ten 13 dollars (\$10) to birthing hospitals and other entities that 14 provide prenatal or birthing services for each completed declaration of paternity that is filed with the State Office 16 of Vital Records and Statistics, provided that the district attorney and the hospital or other entity providing prenatal or birthing services has entered into a written agreement that specifies the terms and conditions for the payment as required by federal law.
- (d) If the declaration is not registered by the person 22 responsible for registering live births at the hospital, 23 clinic, or place of birth, it may be completed by the 24 attesting parents, notarized, and mailed to the State Office of Vital Records and Statistics at any time after the child's birth.
- (e) Prenatal clinics may offer prospective parents the 28 opportunity to sign a voluntary declaration of paternity. In order to be paid for their services as provided in 30 subdivision (c), prenatal clinics must ensure that the form is witnessed and forwarded to the State Office of Vital Records and Statistics.
- (f) Declarations shall be made available without 34 charge at all district attorney offices, local vital statistics offices, courts, and county welfare departments within 36 this state. Staff in these offices shall witness the signatures of parents wishing to sign a voluntary declaration of 37 paternity and shall be responsible for forwarding the 38 signed declaration to the State Office of Vital Records and 40 Statistics.

AB 1832 **— 10 —**

- (g) The State Department of Social Services district attorneys shall publicize the availability of the declarations. The district attorney shall make 4 declaration, together with the informational pamphlets 5 written materials described in subdivision (a) of Section 6 7572, available upon request to any parent. The district attorney shall also provide qualified staff to answer parents' questions regarding the declaration and the 9 process of establishing paternity.
- (h) Copies of the declaration filed with the State 11 Office of Vital Records and Statistics shall be made available only to the parents, the child, the district 12 attorney,the county welfare department, county 14 *counsel*, and the State Department of Social Services.

SEC. 4. 15

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- SEC. 5. Section 7572 of the Family Code is amended to read:
- 7572. (a) The State Department of Social Services, in 19 consultation Department of Health with the State 20 Services, the California Association of Hospitals and 21 Health Systems, and other affected health provider 22 organizations, shall work cooperatively develop informational pamphlets and related written materials to assist providers and parents in complying with this chapter. 25
- (b) The informational pamphlets written materials for 27 parents which shall be attached to the form specified in 28 Section 7574 and provided to unmarried parents shall 29 contain the following information:
- (1) A signed voluntary declaration of paternity that is 31 filed with the State Office of Vital Records and Statistics legally establishes paternity.
- (2) The legal rights and obligations of both parents and 34 the child that result from the establishment of paternity.
- (3) An alleged father's constitutional rights to have the 35 36 issue of paternity decided by a court; to notice of any hearing on the issue of paternity; to have an opportunity to present his case to the court, including his right to present and cross examine witnesses; to have an attorney 40 represent him; and to have an attorney appointed to

—11 — AB 1832

represent him if he cannot afford one in a paternity action filed by the district attorney.

- (4) That by signing the voluntary declaration of paternity, the father is voluntarily waiving his constitutional rights.
- 6 (c) The State Department of Social Services shall, free 7 of charge, make available to hospitals, clinics, and other 8 places of birth any and all informational and training 9 materials for the program under this chapter, as well as 10 the paternity declaration form. The State Department of 11 Social Services shall make training available to every 12 hospital, clinic, and other place of birth no later than 13 October 31, 1994.
 - (d) The State Department of Social Services may adopt regulations, including emergency regulations, necessary to implement this chapter.

SEC. 5.

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- 18 SEC. 6. Section 7573 is added to the Family Code, to 19 read:
 - 7573. Except as provided in Sections 7575, 7576, and 7577, a completed voluntary declaration of paternity, as described in Section 7574, that has been filed with the State Office of Vital Records and Statistics shall establish the paternity of a child and shall have the same force and effect as a judgment for paternity issued by a court of competent jurisdiction. The voluntary declaration of paternity shall be recognized as a basis for the establishment of an order for child custody, visitation, or child support.
- 30 SEC. 6. Section 7574 of the Family Code is amended 31 to read:
- 32 7574. In order for paternity to be established pursuant 33 to this chapter, the following must appear on the 34 declaration:
 - (a) The full name, place, and date of birth of the child.
- 36 (b) The full name and current address of the attesting 37 father of the child.
- 38 (c) The full name and current address of the attesting mother of the child.

AB 1832 — 12 —

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(d) The social security numbers of the attesting mother and father of the child, on a voluntary basis.

- (e) A notice captioned "READ THIS BEFORE SIGNING" conspicuously placed on the declaration stating:
- "(1) FATHER AND MOTHER: You do not have to sign this form. The choice is up to you. If any part of this form does not make sense to you, talk to the county Family Support Division or a lawyer before you sign it.
- (2) FATHER AND MOTHER: Paternity means legal fatherhood. ONLY the natural father may sign this form. Once you have completed and signed this form and it is filed with the State Office of Vital Records and Statistics, the man who has signed the form will become the child's legal father. As the child's legal father, he will have the same rights as if he were married to the mother (such as the right to be consulted about adoption of the child). If you later separate, you will need to go to court to decide who pays child support and who has custody and visitation rights, similar to what happens when married parents divorce. Your child will have rights too (such as the right to receive Social Security benefits based on the father's earnings).
- (3) FATHER: Once you sign this form and say you are the child's father, the law says you also have duties such as helping to support your child. If you and the mother separate, the court may order you to pay child support.
- (4) FATHER: You have the right to a trial in court to decide the issue of paternity. You have the right to be notified in advance of any court action to decide paternity. If an action to establish paternity is filed against you in court, you have the right to be represented by an attorney. If the court action is filed by the district attorney, you may have the right to have an attorney appointed if you cannot afford to hire one. At the trial you 36 have the right to tell your side of the story, to make witnesses attend, and to ask questions of other people that testify at the trial. By signing this declaration, you are, by your choice, giving up all of these rights.

—13— AB 1832

(5) FATHER AND MOTHER: You have 60 days from the date that you sign this form to change your mind, unless an action is filed in court prior to the end of the 60-day period based upon this declaration to establish custody, visitation rights, or child support. If there is a hearing in court before the end of the 60 days, your chance to change your mind will end after the hearing. If either of you have doubts that the man who signed the form is the father, you may request a form to rescind this voluntary declaration of paternity from the local family support office and the local vital statistics office. In order for your reseission to be valid, it must be filed with the State Office of Vital Records and Statistics within 60 days from the date the declaration of paternity was signed.

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- (6) FATHER AND MOTHER: You do not have to write down your social security number. The number helps to find parents so that child support and other benefits your child may need may be collected. If you write down your social security number, it will be on any copies that are made of this form."
- (7) FATHER AND MOTHER: If either or both of you are under the age of 18 years, a voluntary declaration of paternity will not establish paternity until 60 days after both of you are age 18 or emancipated. If you want to legally establish paternity before both of you are adults, you will have to go to court.
- (f) The signature of the father attesting under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the information provided is true and correct, that he has read and fully understands the rights he is waiving, that he is waiving those rights willingly, knowingly, and intelligently, that he understands the duties imposed on him as described in subdivision (e), and that he is executing this declaration to establish that he is the natural father of the child and understands, that by acknowledging paternity of the child, he accepts an obligation to provide child support under the laws of the State of California.
- (g) The signature of the natural mother attesting under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of

AB 1832 — 14 —

California that the information provided is true and correct, that the man named is the natural father of her child, that she is executing this declaration to name the natural father of her child and that she fully understands that, by executing this declaration, she is establishing the paternal rights of the named father under the laws of the State of California, which may include the right to physical and legal custody of the child, the right to consent to adoption of the child, and visitation rights as determined by a court.

- (h) The full name and signature of the person witnessing the signing of the paternity declaration by both the natural mother and the father.
- (i) A statement that execution of this declaration authorizes the state to add the signator's name as the natural father of the child to the child's birth certificate.

SEC. 7.

- SEC. 7. Section 7574 of the Family Code is repealed.
- 7574. In order for a conclusive presumption of paternity to be established pursuant to this chapter, the following must appear on the declaration:
 - (a) The full name, place, and date of birth of the child.
- (b) The full name and current address of the attesting father of the child.
- (c) The full name and current address of the attesting mother of the child.
- (d) The social security numbers of the attesting mother and father of the child, on a voluntary basis.
- (e) A notice captioned "READ THIS BEFORE SIGNING" conspicuously placed on the declaration stating:
- "(1) FATHER AND MOTHER: You do not have to sign this form. The choice is up to you. If any part of this form does not make sense to you, talk to the county Family Support Division or a lawyer before you sign it.
- (2) FATHER AND MOTHER: Paternity means legal fatherhood. ONLY the natural father may sign this form. If the man signs this form, the law of California will give him certain rights. He will have the same rights as if he were married to the mother. These rights include

—15— AB 1832

custody, the right to agree to adoption, and the right to visit your child. You may want to pursue an order for custody. Your child will have rights too (such as the right to inherit from the father).

- (3) FATHER: Once you sign this form and say you are the child's father, the law says you also have duties such as helping to support your child. If you and the mother separate, the court may order you to pay child support.
- (4) FATHER: You have the right to go to trial to decide paternity. At the trial you have the right to tell your side of the story, to ask questions, and make witnesses attend. By signing the form you understand that you are, by choice, giving up your right to a trial on the issue of paternity unless you challenge this paternity form.
- (5) FATHER AND MOTHER: This form can be challenged in court only by using blood or genetic test results that show that the man is not the natural father. This may be done if no more than three years have passed since the form was signed. This means three years from the date of the last signature.
- (6) FATHER AND MOTHER: If there is no court challenge to paternity during the three-year period, the man signing this form is the legal father of the child. This is true even if blood or genetic tests show he is not the father after the three years have passed.
- (7) FATHER AND MOTHER: You do not have to write down your social security number. The number helps to find parents so that child support and other benefits your child may need may be collected. If you write down your social security number, it will be on any copies that are made of this form."
- (f) The signature of the father attesting under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the information provided is true and correct, that he has read and fully understands the rights he is waiving, that he is waiving those rights willingly, knowingly, and intelligently, that he understands the duties imposed on him as described in subdivision (e), and that he is executing this declaration to establish that he is the

AB 1832 -16-

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natural father of the child and understands, that by acknowledging paternity of the child, he accepts an obligation to provide child support under the laws of the 3 State of California. 4

- (g) The signature of the natural mother attesting under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the information provided is true and correct, that the man named is the natural father of her child, that she is executing this declaration to name the natural father of her child and that she fully understands that, by executing this declaration, she is establishing the paternal rights of the named father under the laws of the 13 State of California, which include the right to physical and 14 legal custody of the child, the right to consent to adoption of the child, and visitation rights.
 - (h) The full name and signature of the person witnessing the signing of the paternity declaration by both the natural mother and the father.
 - (i) A statement that execution of this declaration authorizes the state to add the signator's name as the natural father of the child to the child's birth certificate.
- 22 SEC. 8. Section 7574 is added to the Family Code, to 23 read:
- 7574. (a) The voluntary declaration of paternity shall 24 be executed on a form developed by the 25 Department of Social Services in consultation with the State Department of Health Services, the 28 Family Support Council, and child support advocacy 29 groups.
- in30 (b) The form described subdivision (a) shall 31 contain, at a minimum, the following:
 - (1) The name and the signature of the mother.
- (2) The name and the signature of the father. 33
- 34 (3) The name of the child.
 - (4) The date of birth of the child.
- (5) A statement by the mother that she has read and 36
- understands the written materials described in Section 37
- 7572, that the man who has signed the voluntary 38
- declaration of paternity is the only possible father, and

— 17 — AB 1832

that she consents to the establishment of paternity by signing the voluntary declaration of paternity.

- (6) A statement by the father that he has read and understands the written materials described in Section 7572, that he understands that by signing the voluntary 6 declaration of paternity he is waiving his rights as described in the written materials, that he is the biological father of the child, and that he consents to the establishment of paternity by signing the voluntary 10 declaration of paternity.
 - (7) The name and the signature of the person who witnesses the signing of the declaration by the mother and the father.
- 14 SEC. 9. Section 7575 of the Family Code is repealed. SEC. 8. 15

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- 16 SEC. 10. Section 7575 is added to the Family Code, to 17 read:
- 7575. (a) Either parent may rescind the voluntary 19 declaration of paternity by filing a rescission form with the State Office of Vital Records and Statistics within 60 days of the date of execution of the declaration by the attesting father or attesting mother, whichever signature 23 is later, unless a court order for custody, visitation, or child support has been entered in an action in which the 25 signatory seeking to rescind was a party. The State 26 Department of Social Services shall develop a form to be 27 used by parents to rescind the declaration of paternity 28 and instruction on how to complete and file the rescission with the State Office of Vital Records and Statistics. The 30 form and instructions shall be written in simple, easy to understand language and shall be made available at the local family support office and the local vital statistics office.
- 34 (b) (1) Notwithstanding Section 7573, if the court 35 finds that the conclusions of all of the experts based upon 36 the results of the blood tests performed pursuant to 37 Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 7550) are that the 38 man who signed the voluntary declaration is not the 39 father of the child, the court may set aside the voluntary 40 declaration of paternity.

AB 1832 **— 18 —**

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(2) The notice of motion for blood tests under this section may be filed not later than two years from the date of the child's birth by either the mother or the man who signed the voluntary declaration as the child's father in an action to determine the existence or nonexistence of the 6 father and child relationship pursuant to Section 7630 or in any action to establish an order for child custody, visitation, or child support based upon the voluntary declaration of paternity.

- (3) The notice of motion for blood tests pursuant to this section shall be supported by a declaration under oath submitted by the moving party stating the factual basis for putting the issue of paternity before the court.
- (c) (1) Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to prejudice or bar the rights of either parent to institute an action to have the court set aside the voluntary declaration of paternity based upon fraud, duress, material mistake of fact, or based upon a finding that there was not a valid waiver of rights. The parent seeking 20 to set aside the voluntary declaration of paternity shall have the burden of proof. Any order for custody, visitation, or child support shall remain in effect until the court determines that the voluntary declaration of paternity should be set aside, subject to the court's power to modify the orders as otherwise provided by law.
- (2) If the voluntary declaration of paternity is set aside file an action or motion to set aside the voluntary declaration of paternity on any of the grounds described in, and within the time limits specified in, Section 473 of 30 *the* Code Civil Procedure and Chapter of (commencing with Section 2120) of Part 1 of Division 6. If the action or motion to set aside the voluntary declaration of paternity is for fraud or perjury, the act 34 must have induced the defrauded parent to sign the 35 voluntary declaration of paternity. If the action or motion 36 to set aside a judgment is required to be filed within a specified time period under Section 473 of the Code of 38 Civil Procedure or Section 2122, the period within which the action or motion to set aside the voluntary declaration 40 of paternity must be filed shall commence on the date

— 19 — AB 1832

that the court makes a finding of paternity based upon the voluntary declaration of paternity in an action for custody, visitation, or child support.

- (2) The parent seeking to set aside the voluntary declaration of paternity shall have the burden of proof.
- (3) Any order for custody, visitation, or child support shall remain in effect until the court determines that the voluntary declaration of paternity should be set aside, subject to the court's power to modify the orders as otherwise provided by law.
- (4) Nothing in this section is intended to restrict a court from acting as a court of equity.
- (5) If the voluntary declaration of paternity is set aside 14 pursuant to paragraph (1), the court shall order that the mother, child, and alleged father submit to blood or 16 genetic tests pursuant to Chapter 2 (commencing with 17 Section 7550). If the court finds that the conclusions of all 18 the experts, as disclosed by the evidence based upon the 19 blood or genetic tests, are that the person who executed 20 the voluntary declaration of paternity is not the father of the child, the question of paternity shall be resolved accordingly. If the person who executed the declaration as the father of the child is not excluded as a possible father, the question of paternity shall be resolved as otherwise provided by law. If the person who executed the declaration of paternity is ultimately determined to be the father of the child, any child support that accrued under an order based upon the voluntary declaration of paternity shall remain due and owing.

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31 (6) The Judicial Council shall develop the forms and 32 procedures necessary to effectuate this subdivision. 33

SEC. 9.

34 SEC. 11. Section 7576 of the Family Code is repealed.

35 SEC. 10.

- 36 SEC. 12. Section 7576 is added to the Family Code to 37 read:
- 7576. The provisions 38 following shall apply for 39 voluntary declarations signed on or before December 31, 40 1996.

AB 1832 **— 20 —**

(a) Except as provided in subdivision (d), the child of a woman and a man executing a declaration of paternity under this chapter is conclusively presumed to be the man's child. The presumption under this section has the 5 same force and effect as the presumption under Section 6 7540.

- (b) A voluntary declaration of paternity shall recognized as the basis for the establishment of an order for child custody or support.
- (c) In any action to rebut the presumption created by this section, a voluntary declaration of paternity shall be admissible as evidence to determine paternity of the child named in the voluntary declaration of paternity.
- 14 (d) The presumption established by this chapter may 15 be rebutted by any person by requesting blood or genetic 16 tests pursuant to Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 7550). The notice of motion for blood or genetic tests 17 18 pursuant to this section shall be supported by declaration under oath submitted by the moving party 20 stating the factual basis for placing the issue of paternity before the court. The notice of motion for blood tests shall 22 be made within three years from the date of execution of the declaration by the attesting father, or by the attesting mother, whichever signature is later. The two-year statute of limitations specified in subdivision (b) of Section 7541 is inapplicable for purposes of this section.
 - (e) A presumption under this chapter shall override paternity statutory presumptions of except presumption arising under Section 7540 or 7555.

SEC. 11.

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- 31 SEC. 13. Section 7577 is added to the Family Code to 32 read:
- 7577. (a) Notwithstanding Section 7573, a voluntary 34 declaration of paternity that is signed by a minor parent or minor parents shall not establish paternity until 60 days after both parents have reached the age of 18 years or are 37 emancipated, whichever first occurs.
- (b) A minor parent may rescind the voluntary 38 declaration of paternity any time prior to that parent

— 21 — AB 1832

reaching the age of 18 years or becoming emancipated, whichever first occurs.

- (b) A parent who signs a voluntary declaration of paternity when he or she is a minor may rescind the voluntary declaration of paternity at any time up to 60 days after the parent reaches the age of 18 or becomes emancipated whichever first occurs.
- (c) A voluntary declaration of paternity signed by a minor creates a rebuttable presumption of paternity until 10 the date that it establishes paternity as specified in subdivision (a).
- (d) A voluntary declaration of paternity signed by a 13 minor shall be admissible as evidence in any civil action 14 to establish paternity of the minor named in the voluntary declaration.
- (e) A voluntary declaration of paternity that is signed 17 by a minor shall not be admissible as evidence in a 18 criminal prosecution for violation of Section 261.5 of the 19 Penal Code.

SEC. 12.

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- 21 SEC. 14. Section 7644 of the Family Code is amended 22 to read:
- 7644. (a) Notwithstanding any other law, an action 24 for child custody and support and for other relief as provided in Section 7637 may be filed based upon a voluntary declaration of paternity as provided in Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 7570) of Part 2.
 - (b) A copy of the voluntary declaration of paternity shall be filed with the complaint seeking the relief specified in subdivision (a). A copy of the voluntary declaration of paternity shall be served complaint on the party against whom the child custody or support order is sought.
- (c) Except as provided in Section 7576, the voluntary 35 declaration of paternity shall be given the same force and 36 effect as a judgment of paternity entered by a court of competent jurisdiction. The court shall make appropriate 37 orders as specified in Section 7637 based upon the voluntary declaration of paternity unless evidence is presented that the voluntary declaration of paternity has

AB 1832 — 22 —

- been rescinded by the parties or set aside as provided in Section 7575 of the Family Code.
- (d) The Judicial Council shall develop the forms and procedures necessary to implement this section.
- 5 SEC. 13.
- SEC. 15. Section 22825.14 of the Government Code is 6 amended to read:
- person or entity 8 22825.14. Any subject to 9 requirements of this chapter shall comply with 10 standards set forth in Section 3751.5 of the Family Code and Section 14124.93 Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 3750) of Part 1 of Division 9 of the Family Code 12 and Section 14124.94 of the Welfare and Institutions Code. 13
- 14 SEC. 14.

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- SEC. 16. Section 1357 of the Health and Safety Code 15 16 is amended to read:
 - 1357. As used in this article:
- (a) "Dependent" means the spouse or child of an 19 eligible employee, subject to applicable terms of the 20 health care plan contract covering the employee, and 21 includes dependents of guaranteed association members 22 if the association elects to include dependents under its 23 health coverage at the same time it determines its 24 membership composition pursuant to subdivision (o).
 - (b) "Eligible employee" means either of the following:
- (1) Any permanent employee who is actively engaged 27 on a full-time basis in the conduct of the business of the 28 small employer with a normal workweek of at least 30 hours, at the small employer's regular places of business, statutorily authorized 30 who has met any applicable waiting period requirements. The term includes sole proprietors or partners of a partnership, if they are actively engaged on a full-time basis in the small 34 employer's business and included as employees under a 35 health care plan contract of a small employer, but does 36 not include employees who work on a part-time, temporary, or substitute basis. It includes any eligible employee as defined in this paragraph who obtains coverage through a guaranteed association. Employees of employers purchasing through a guaranteed association

<u>__ 23 __</u> **AB 1832**

shall be deemed to be eligible employees if they would otherwise meet the definition except for the number of persons employed by the employer.

(2) Any member of a guaranteed association defined in subdivision (o).

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- (c) "In force business" means an existing health benefit plan contract issued by the plan to a small employer.
- (d) "Late enrollee" means an eligible employee or 10 dependent who has declined enrollment in a health benefit plan offered by a small employer at the time of the initial enrollment period provided under the terms of the 12 13 health benefit plan and who subsequently requests 14 enrollment in a health benefit plan of that small employer, provided that the initial enrollment period 15 16 shall be a period of at least 30 days. It also means any member of an association that is a guaranteed association 17 as well as any other person eligible to purchase through the guaranteed association when that person has failed to purchase coverage during the initial enrollment period provided under the terms of the guaranteed association's plan contract and who subsequently requests enrollment 23 in the plan, provided that the initial enrollment period shall be a period of at least 30 days. However, an eligible employee, any other person eligible for coverage through a guaranteed association pursuant to subdivision (o), or dependent shall not be considered a late enrollee if: (1) 28 the individual meets all of the following: (A) he or she was covered under another employer health benefit plan at 30 the time the individual was eligible to enroll; (B) he or she certified at the time of the initial enrollment that coverage under another employer health benefit plan was the reason for declining enrollment, provided that, if individual was covered under another employer 34 the 35 health plan, the individual was given the opportunity to 36 make the certification required by this subdivision and was notified that failure to do so could result in later treatment as a late enrollee; (C) he or she has lost or will lose coverage under another employer health benefit plan as a result of termination of employment of the

individual or of a person through whom the individual was covered as a dependent, change in employment status of the individual or of a person through whom the individual was covered as a dependent, termination of 5 the other plan's coverage, cessation of an employer's contribution toward an employee or dependent's 6 the person through coverage, death of whom individual was covered as a dependent, or divorce; and (D) he or she requests enrollment within 30 days after of employer 10 termination coverage or contribution toward coverage provided under another employer health benefit plan; (2) the employer offers multiple 12 health benefit plans and the employee elects a different 13 14 plan during an open enrollment period; (3) a court has ordered that coverage be provided for a spouse or minor 15 16 child under a covered employee's health benefit plan and, except as provided in Section 1374.3, request for 17 18 enrollment is made within 30 days after issuance of the court order; (4) (A) in the case of an eligible employee as defined in paragraph (1) of subdivision (b), the plan cannot produce a written statement from the employer 21 stating that the individual or the person through whom the individual was eligible to be covered as a dependent, prior to declining coverage, was provided with, and 25 signed, acknowledgment of an explicit written notice in bold type specifying that failure to elect coverage during the initial enrollment period permits the plan to impose, at the time of the individual's later decision to elect coverage, an exclusion from coverage for a period of 12 months as well as a six-month preexisting condition 30 unless the individual meets the specified in paragraph (1), (2), or (3); (B) in the case of 32 an association member who did not purchase coverage 33 through a guaranteed association, 34 the plan 35 produce a written statement from the association stating 36 that the association sent a written notice in bold type to all potentially eligible association members at their last 37 known address prior to the initial enrollment period 38 informing members that failure to elect coverage during the initial enrollment period permits the plan to impose,

<u>__ 25 __</u> **AB 1832**

at the time of the member's later decision to elect coverage, an exclusion from coverage for a period of 12 months as well as a six-month preexisting condition exclusion unless the member can demonstrate that he or she meets the requirements of subparagraphs (A), (C), and (D) of paragraph (1) or paragraph (2) or (3); or (C) in the case of an employer or person who is not a member of an association, was eligible to purchase coverage through a guaranteed association, and did not do so, and would not be eligible to purchase guaranteed coverage 10 unless purchased through a guaranteed association, the employer or person can demonstrate that he or she meets 12 the requirements of subparagraphs (A), (C), and (D) of 14 paragraph (1), or paragraph (2) or (3), or that he or she 15 recently had a change in status that would make him or 16 her eligible and that application for enrollment was made 17 within 30 days of the change.

- (e) "New business" means a health care service plan 19 contract issued to a small employer that is not the plan's in force business.
- (f) "Preexisting condition provision" means a contract provision that excludes coverage for charges or expenses a specified period following 23 incurred during employee's effective date of coverage, as to a condition for which medical advice, diagnosis, care, or treatment was recommended or received during a specified period immediately preceding the effective date of coverage.
 - (g) "Qualifying prior coverage" means:

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(1) Any individual or group policy, contract, or 30 program that is written or administered by a disability 31 insurer, nonprofit hospital service plan, health society, self-insured 32 service plan. fraternal benefits employer plan, or any other entity, in this state or 34 elsewhere, provides and that arranges or medical, 35 hospital. and surgical coverage not designed 36 supplement other private or governmental plans. term includes continuation or conversion coverage but 38 does not include accident only, credit, disability income, Medicare supplement, long-term care, dental, vision, coverage issued as a supplement to liability insurance, AB 1832 **— 26 —**

insurance arising out of a workers' compensation or similar law, automobile medical payment insurance, insurance under which benefits are payable with without regard to fault and that is statutorily required to 5 be contained in any liability insurance policy equivalent self-insurance. 6

- (2) The federal Medicare program pursuant to Title XVIII of the Social Security Act.
- (3) The medicaid program pursuant to Title XIX of 10 the Social Security Act.
 - (4) Any other publicly sponsored program, provided in this state or elsewhere, of medical, hospital, and surgical care.
- (h) "Rating period" means the period for which 15 premium rates established by a plan are in effect, and 16 shall be no less than six months.
- (i) "Risk adjusted employee risk rate" means the rate 18 determined for an eligible employee of a small employer in a particular risk category after applying the risk adjustment factor.
- (j) "Risk adjustment factor" means the percentage 22 adjustment to be applied equally to each standard 23 employee risk rate for a particular small employer, based 24 upon any expected deviations from standard cost of 25 services. This factor may not be more than 120 percent or 26 less than 80 percent until July 1, 1996. Effective July 1, 1996, this factor may not be more than 110 percent or less 28 than 90 percent.
- (k) "Risk category" means the following 30 characteristics of an eligible employee: age, geographic region, and family composition of the employee, plus the health benefit plan selected by the small employer.
- 33 (1) No more than the following age categories may be 34 used in determining premium rates:
- 35 Under 30
- 30-39 36

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- 37 40-49
- 38 50 - 54
- 55-59 39
- 40 60-64

AB 1832

1 65 and over

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2 However, for the 65 and over age category, separate premium rates may be specified depending whether coverage under the plan contract will be primary or secondary to benefits provided by the federal Medicare program pursuant to Title XVIII of the federal Social Security Act.

- (2) Small employer health care service plans shall base rates to small employers using no more than the following 10 family size categories:
 - (A) Single.
 - (B) Married couple.
 - (C) One adult and child or children.
 - (D) Married couple and child or children.
- (3) (A) In determining rates for small employers, a 16 plan that operates statewide shall use no more than nine geographic regions in the state, have no region smaller 18 than an area in which the first three digits of all its ZIP 19 Codes are in common within a county, and divide no 20 county into more than two regions. Plans shall be deemed 21 to be operating statewide if their coverage area includes 22 90 percent or more of the state's population. Geographic 23 regions established pursuant to this section shall, as a 24 group, cover the entire state, and the area encompassed 25 in a geographic region shall be separate and distinct from encompassed in other geographic regions. Geographic regions may be noncontiguous.
- (B) In determining rates for small employers, a plan 29 that does not operate statewide shall use no more than the 30 number of geographic regions in the state than is determined by the following formula: the population, as determined in the last federal census, of all counties that are included in their entirety in a plan's service are 34 divided by the total population of the state, as determined 35 in the last federal census, multiplied by nine. The 36 resulting number shall be rounded to the nearest whole integer. No region may be smaller than an area in which 38 the first three digits of all its ZIP Codes are in common within a county and no county may be divided into more than two regions. The area encompassed in a geographic

AB 1832 — 28 —

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be separate and distinct region shall from encompassed in other geographic regions. Geographic regions may be noncontiguous. No plan shall have less than one geographic area.

Nothing in this section shall be construed to require a plan to establish a new service area or to offer health coverage on a statewide basis, outside of the plan's existing service area.

(1) "Small employer" means either of the following:

person, firm. proprietary nonprofit corporation, partnership, public agency, or association that is actively engaged in business or service, that, on at least 50 percent of its working days during the preceding 14 calendar quarter, employed at least three, but no more than 50, eligible employees, the majority of whom were 15 employed within this state, that was not formed primarily 16 for purposes of buying health care service plan contracts, and in which a bona fide employer-employee relationship exists. However, for purposes of subdivisions (a), (b), and (c) of Section 1357.03, the definition shall include employers with at least five eligible employees until July 1, 1994, four eligible employees until July 1, 1995, and three eligible employees thereafter. In determining the number of eligible employees, companies that affiliated companies and that are eligible to file a combined tax return for purposes of state taxation shall be considered one employer. Subsequent to the issuance of a health care service plan contract to a small employer this article, and for the purpose of determining eligibility, the size of a small employer shall 30 be determined annually. Except as otherwise specifically provided in this article, provisions of this article that apply to a small employer shall continue to apply until the plan 34 contract anniversary following the date the employer no 35 longer meets the requirements of this definition. It 36 includes any small employer as defined in this paragraph who purchases coverage through a guaranteed association, and any employer purchasing coverage for employees through a guaranteed association.

—29 — AB 1832

(2) Any guaranteed association, as defined in subdivision (n), that purchases health coverage for members of the association.

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(m) "Standard employee risk rate" means the rate applicable to an eligible employee in a particular risk category in a small employer group.

(n) "Guaranteed association" means nonprofit organization comprised of a group of individuals or employers who associate based solely on participation in or industry, 10 a specified profession accepting membership any individual or employer meeting its membership criteria, and that (1) includes one or more 12 defined in paragraph 13 small employers as 14 subdivision (l), (2) does not condition membership directly or indirectly on the health or claims history of any 15 16 person, (3) uses membership dues solely for and in the 17 consideration of membership and membership 18 benefits, except that the amount of the dues shall not depend on whether the member applies for or purchases 20 insurance offered to the association, (4) is organized and 21 maintained in good faith for purposes unrelated to 22 insurance, (5) has been in active existence on January 1, 23 1992, and for at least five years prior to that date, (6) has 24 included health insurance as a membership benefit for at 25 least five years prior to January 1, 1992, (7) has a constitution and bylaws, or other analogous governing documents that provide for election of the governing board of the association by its members, (8) offers any plan contract that is purchased to all individual members 30 and employer members in this state, (9) includes any member choosing to enroll in the plan contracts offered to the association provided that the member has agreed 32 33 make the required premium payments, and (10) covers at least 1,000 persons with the health care service 34 plan with which it contracts. The requirement of 1,000 persons may be met if component chapters of a statewide association contracting separately with the same carrier 37 cover at least 1,000 persons in the aggregate. 38

This subdivision applies regardless of whether a contract issued by a plan is with an association or a trust

AB 1832 **— 30 —**

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formed for, or sponsored by, an association to administer benefits for association members.

For purposes of this subdivision, an association formed by a merger of two or more associations after January 1, 1992, and otherwise meeting the criteria of this subdivision shall be deemed to have been in active existence on January 1, 1992, if its predecessor organizations had been in active existence on January 1, 1992, and for at least five years prior to that date and 10 otherwise met the criteria of this subdivision.

(o) "Members of a guaranteed association" means any 12 individual employer meeting the association's or membership criteria if that person is a member of the 14 association and chooses to purchase health coverage through the association. At the association's discretion, it also may include employees of association members, association staff, retired members, retired employees of 18 members, and surviving spouses and dependents of deceased members. However, if an association chooses to include these persons as members of the guaranteed association, the association shall make that election in advance of purchasing a plan contract. Health care service plans may require an association to adhere to the membership composition it selects for up to 12 months.

SEC. 15.

SEC. 17. Section 1357.50 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

1357.50. For purposes of this article:

(a) "Health benefit plan" any individual or means 30 group, insurance policy or health care service plan contract, that provides medical, hospital, and surgical benefits. The term does not include accident only, credit, disability income, coverage of Medicare services 34 pursuant to contracts with the United States government, 35 Medicare supplement, long-term care insurance, dental, 36 vision, coverage issued as a supplement to liability insurance arising out 37 insurance, of workers' compensation similar law, automobile medical or payment insurance, or insurance under which benefits 40 are payable with or without regard to fault and that is **—31** — **AB 1832**

statutorily required to be contained in any liability insurance policy or equivalent self-insurance.

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- (b) "Late enrollee" means an eligible employee or dependent who has declined health coverage under a health benefit plan offered through employment or sponsored by an employer at the time of the initial enrollment period provided under the terms of health benefit plan, and who subsequently requests enrollment in a health benefit plan of that employer; provided that the initial enrollment period shall be a period of at least 30 days. However, an eligible employee or dependent shall not be considered a late enrollee if any of the following is applicable:
- (1) The individual meets all of the following 15 requirements:
- individual covered under (A) The was another employer health benefit plan at the time the individual 18 was eligible to enroll.
- (B) The individual certified, at the time of the initial 20 enrollment that coverage under another employer health benefit plan was the reason for declining enrollment provided that, if the individual was covered under another employer health plan, the individual was given the opportunity to make the certification required by this subdivision and was notified that failure to do so could result in later treatment as a late enrollee.
- (C) The individual has lost or will lose coverage under 28 another employer health benefit plan as a result of termination of employment of the individual or of a person through whom the individual was covered as a change in employment status individual or of a person through whom the individual was covered as a dependent, termination of the other 34 plan's coverage, cessation of an employer's contribution toward an employee or dependent's coverage, death of a person through whom the individual was covered as a dependent, or divorce.
- (D) The individual requests enrollment within 30 days 38 after termination of coverage, or cessation of employer

AB 1832 — 32 —

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contribution toward coverage provided under another employer health benefit plan.

- (2) The individual is employed by an employer that offers multiple health benefit plans and the individual elects a different plan during an open enrollment period.
- (3) A court has ordered that coverage be provided for a spouse or minor child under a covered employee's health benefit plan. The health benefits plan shall enroll a dependent child within 30 days after receipt of a court 10 order or request from the noncustodial parent, district attorney, custodial party, as described in subdivision (f) 12 of Section 3751.5 of the Family Code and subdivision (i) 13 of Section 14124.93 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, 14 employer, or district attorney, either parent or the person having custody of the child as defined in Section 3751.5 of or the Code, the employer, 16 *the* Family administrator. In the case of children who are eligible for medicaid, the State Department of Health Services may also make the request.
- (4) The plan cannot produce a written statement from 21 the employer stating that, prior to declining coverage, the individual or the person through whom the individual was eligible to be covered as a dependent was provided with, and signed acknowledgment of, explicit written notice in bold type specifying that failure to elect coverage during the initial enrollment period permits the plan to impose, at the time of the individual's later decision to elect coverage, an exclusion from coverage for a period of 12 months as well as a six-month preexisting 30 condition exclusion, unless the individual meets criteria specified in paragraph (1), (2), or (3).
- (c) "Preexisting condition provision" means contract provision that excludes coverage for charges or 34 expenses incurred during a specified period following the 35 enrollee's effective date of coverage, as to a condition for 36 which medical advice, diagnosis, care, or treatment was recommended or received during a specified period immediately preceding the effective date of coverage.
 - (d) "Qualifying prior coverage" means:

— 33 — AB 1832

1 (1) Any individual or group policy, contract or program, that is written or administered by a disability insurance company, nonprofit hospital service service plan, fraternal benefits society, 4 health care self-insured employer plan, or any other entity, in this state or elsewhere, and that arranges or provides medical, hospital and surgical coverage not designed 8 supplement other private or governmental plans. term includes continuation or conversion coverage but 10 does not include accident only, credit, disability income, 11 Medicare supplement, long-term care insurance, dental, 12 vision, coverage issued as a supplement to liability 13 insurance, insurance arising out of a workers' 14 compensation or similar law, automobile medical payment insurance, or insurance under which benefits 16 are payable with or without regard to fault and that is 17 statutorily required to be contained in any liability 18 insurance policy or equivalent self-insurance. 19

- (2) The federal Medicare program pursuant to Title 20 XVIII of the Social Security Act.
 - (3) The medicaid program pursuant to Title XIX of the Social Security Act.
- (4) Any other publicly sponsored program, provided 23 24 in this state or elsewhere, of medical, hospital and surgical care. 25
- (e) "Waivered condition" means a contract provision 27 that excludes coverage for charges or expenses incurred during a specified period of time for one or more specific, identified, medical conditions.

SEC. 16.

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- 31 SEC. 18. Section 1374.3 of the Health and Safety Code 32 is amended to read:
- 1374.3. Notwithstanding any other provision of this 33 34 chapter or of a health care service plan contract, every
- 35 health care service plan shall comply with
- 36 requirements of Section 3751.5 of the Family Code and
- 37 Section 14124.93 Chapter 7 (commencing with Section
- 38 3750) of Part 1 of Division 9 of the Family Code and
- Section 14124.94 of the Welfare and Institutions Code. 39
- 40 SEC. 17.

AB 1832 **— 34 —**

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1 SEC. 19. Section 102425 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

102425. (a) The certificate of live birth for any live birth occurring on or after January 1, 1980, shall contain those items necessary to establish the fact of the birth and shall contain only the following information:

- (1) Full name and sex of child.
- (2) Date of birth, including month, day, hour, and year.
 - (3) Planned place of birth and place of birth.
- (4) Full name of father, birthplace, and date of birth of father including month, day, and year. If the parents are not married to each other, the father's name shall not 14 be listed on the birth certificate unless the father and the 15 mother sign a voluntary declaration of paternity at the 16 hospital or other place of birth within 10 days of the child's 17 birth. The birth certificate may be amended to add the 18 father's name at a later date only if paternity for the child has been legally established established by a judgment of a court of competent jurisdiction or by the filing of a voluntary declaration of paternity.
 - (5) Full birth name of mother, birthplace, and date of birth of mother including month, day, and year.
 - (6) Multiple births and birth order of multiple births.
 - (7) Signature, and relationship to child, of a parent or other informant, and date signed.
 - (8) Name, title, and mailing address of attending physician and surgeon or principal attendant, signature, and certification of live birth by attending physician and surgeon or principal attendant or certifier, date signed, and name and title of certifier if other than attending physician and surgeon or principal attendant.
- 33 (9) Date accepted for registration and signature of 34 local registrar.
- (10) A state birth certificate number and local 36 registration district and number.
 - (11) A blank space for entry of date of death with a caption reading "Date of Death."
- 39 (b) In addition to the items listed in subdivision (a), the certificate of live birth shall contain the following

— 35 — AB 1832

- medical and social information, provided that
- information is kept confidential pursuant to Sections
- 102430 and 102447 and is clearly labeled "Confidential
- Information for Public Health Use Only":
 - (1) Birth weight.

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- (2) Pregnancy history.
- 7 (3) Race and ethnicity of mother and father.
- (4) Residence address of mother. 8
- 9 (5) A blank space for entry of census tract for mother's 10 address.
 - (6) Month prenatal care began and number of prenatal visits.
 - (7) Date of last normal menses.
- (8) Description of complications of pregnancy 15 concurrent illnesses, congenital malformation, and 16 complication of labor and delivery, including surgery; this information is provided that essential 18 information and appears in total on the face of the 19 certificate.
- (9) Mother's and father's occupations and kind of 20 21 business or industry.
 - (10) Education level of mother and father.
- (11) Principal source of pay for prenatal care, which 24 shall include all of the following: Medi-Cal, health maintenance organization or prepaid health plan, private insurance companies, medically indigent, self-pay, other include, which shall Medicare, workers' sources 28 compensation, Title V, other government or nongovernment programs, no charge, and 30 categories as determined by the State Department of Health Services.
 - This paragraph shall become inoperative on January 1, 1999, or on the implementation date of the decennial birth certificate revision due to occur on or about January 1, 1999, whichever occurs first.
- (12) Expected principal source of pay for delivery, 36 37 which shall include all of the following: Medi-Cal, health 38 maintenance organization or prepaid health plan, private insurance companies, medically indigent, self-pay, other which include, Medicare, sources shall

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V. Title other compensation, government or nongovernment programs, charge, and other no 3 categories as determined by the State Department of Health Services.

This paragraph shall become inoperative on January 1, 1999, or on the implementation date of the decennial birth certificate revision due to occur on or about January 1, 1999, whichever occurs first.

- (13) An indication of whether or not the child's parent 10 desires the automatic issuance of a Social Security number to the child.
- (14) On and after January 1, 1995, the social security 13 numbers of the mother and father, unless subdivision (b) 14 of Section 102150 applies.
- (c) Item 8, specified in subdivision (b), shall be 16 completed by the attending physician and surgeon or the attending physician's and surgeon's designated addresses 18 representative. The names and of children born who congenital malformations, with require followup treatment, determined by the child's as physician and surgeon, shall be furnished by the physician and surgeon to the local health officer, if permission is granted by either parent of the child.
 - (d) The parent shall only be asked to sign the form after both the public portion and the confidential medical and social information items have been entered upon the certificate of live birth.
 - (e) The State Registrar shall instruct all local registrars to collect the information specified in this section with respect to certificates of live birth. The information shall be transcribed on the certificate of live birth in use at the time and shall be limited to the information specified in this section.
- Information relating concurrent to illnesses, 35 complications of pregnancy and delivery, and congenital 36 malformations shall be completed by the physician and surgeon, or physician's and surgeon's designee, inserting in the space provided on the confidential portion of the certificate the appropriate number or numbers listed on VS-10A supplemental worksheet. The

— 37 — **AB 1832**

supplemental form shall be used as a worksheet only and shall not in any manner be linked with the identity of the child or the mother, nor submitted with the certificate to 4 the State Registrar. All information transferred from the worksheet to the certificate shall be fully explained to the parent or other informant prior to the signing of the certificate. No questions relating to drug or alcohol abuse 9

(f) If the implementation date of the decennial birth 10 certificate revision occurs prior to January 1, 1999, within of this implementation date the Department of Health Services shall file a letter with the Secretary of the Senate and with the Chief Clerk of the Assembly, so certifying.

SEC. 18.

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- SEC. 20. Section 10119 of the Insurance Code is amended to read:
 - 10119. On and after the operative date of this section:
- (a) No policy of disability insurance which, in addition 20 to covering the insured, also covers members of the insured's immediate family, may be issued or amended in 22 this state if it contains any disclaimer, waiver, or other limitation of coverage relative to the accident and sickness coverage or insurability of newborn infants of an 25 insured from and after the moment of birth or of any minor child placed with an insured for adoption from and after the moment the child is placed in the physical custody of the insured for adoption.
 - (b) Each such policy of disability insurance shall contain a provision granting immediate accident and sickness coverage to each newborn infant of, and each minor child placed for adoption with, any insured as required by subdivision (a).
- 34 (c) A policy of disability insurance, self-insured care 35 coverage, employee welfare benefit plan, or nonprofit 36 hospital service plan, shall comply with the standards set 37 forth in Section 3751.5 of the Family Code and Section 38 14124.93 Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 3750) of 39 Part 1 of Division 9 of the Family Code and Section 14124.94 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.

AB 1832 — 38 —

SEC. 19.

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- 2 SEC. 21. Section 10121.6 of the Insurance Code is 3 amended to read:
- 10121.6. (a) No policy of group disability insurance or 5 self-insured employee welfare benefit plan provides hospital, medical, or surgical expense benefits for employees, insureds, or policyholders and dependents shall exclude a dependent child eligibility or benefits solely because the dependent child 10 does not reside with the employee. insured. 11 policyholder.
- 12 of group (b) Each policy disability insurance 13 self-insured employee welfare benefit plan which 14 provides hospital, medical, or surgical expense benefits 15 for employees, insureds, or policyholders and 16 dependents shall enroll, upon application by employer or group administrator, a dependent child of 17 noncustodial parent when that parent is 19 employee, insured, or policyholder at any time the 20 noncustodial parent, custodial party, or either the parent 21 or the person having custody of the child as defined in 22 Section 3751.5 of the Family Code, or the district attorney 23 makes an application for enrollment to the employer or 24 group administrator when a court order for medical 25 support exists. Except as provided in subdivision (c) of 26 Section 10119, the application to the employer or group 27 administrator shall be made within 90 days of the issuance 28 of the court order. In the case of children who are eligible for medicaid, the State Department of Health Services may also make that application. 30

31 SEC. 20.

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- SEC. 22. Section 10198.6 of the Insurance Code is amended to read:
- 34 10198.6. For purposes of this article:
- 35 (a) "Health benefit plan" means any group or 36 individual policy or contract that provides medical, 37 hospital, and surgical benefits. The term does not include 38 accident only, credit, disability income, coverage of 39 Medicare services pursuant to contracts with the United 40 States government, Medicare supplement, long-term

— 39 — AB 1832

care insurance, dental, vision, coverage issued as a supplement to liability insurance, insurance arising out of a workers' compensation or similar law, automobile medical payment insurance, or insurance under which benefits are payable with or without regard to fault and that is statutorily required to be contained in any liability insurance policy or equivalent self-insurance.

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- (b) "Late enrollee" means an eligible employee or dependent who has declined health coverage under a 10 health benefit plan offered through employment or sponsored by an employer at the time of the initial 12 enrollment period provided under the terms of the health benefit plan, and who subsequently requests enrollment in a health benefit plan of that employer; provided that the initial enrollment period shall be a 16 period of at least 30 days. However, an eligible employee or dependent shall not be considered a late enrollee if any of the following is applicable:
- following (1) The individual meets all of the 20 requirements:
 - individual covered under (A) The was another employer health benefit plan at the time the individual was eligible to enroll.
- (B) The individual certified, at the time of the initial 25 enrollment that coverage under another employer health benefit plan was the reason for declining enrollment provided that, if the individual was covered under another employer health plan, the individual was given the opportunity to make the certification required by this subdivision and was notified that failure to do so could result in later treatment as a late enrollee.
- (C) The individual has lost or will lose coverage under another employer health benefit plan as a result of termination of employment of the individual or of a person through whom the individual was covered as a 36 dependent, change in employment status of individual or of a person through whom the individual was covered as a dependent, termination of the other plan's coverage, cessation of an employer's contribution toward an employee or dependent's coverage, death of a

AB 1832 **— 40 —**

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person through whom the individual was covered as a dependent, or divorce.

- (D) The individual requests enrollment within 30 days after termination of coverage, or cessation of employer contribution toward coverage provided under employer health benefit plan.
- (2) The individual is employed by an employer that offers multiple health benefit plans and the individual elects a different plan during an open enrollment period.
- (3) A court has ordered that coverage be provided for a spouse or minor child under a covered employee's 12 health benefit plan and, except as provided in subdivision 13 (c) of Section 10119, request for enrollment is made 14 within 30 days after issuance of the court order.
- (4) The carrier cannot produce a written statement 16 from the employer stating that, prior to declining coverage, the individual or the person through whom the 18 individual was eligible to be covered as a dependent was provided with, and signed acknowledgment of, explicit 20 written notice in bold type specifying that failure to elect 21 coverage during the initial enrollment period permits the 22 carrier to impose, at the time of the individual's later decision to elect coverage, an exclusion from coverage for a period of twelve months as well as a six month 25 preexisting condition exclusion, unless the individual 26 meets the criteria specified in paragraph (1), (2), or (3).
- (c) "Preexisting condition provision" means a policy 28 provision that excludes coverage for charges or expenses 29 incurred during a specified period following the insured's 30 effective date of coverage, as to a condition for which advice, diagnosis, care, or treatment medical 32 recommended or received during a specified period immediately preceding the effective date of coverage.
 - (d) "Qualifying prior coverage" means:
- (1) Any individual or group policy, contract 36 program, that is written or administered by a disability insurance company, nonprofit hospital service fraternal health care benefits 38 service plan, society, self-insured employer plan, or any other entity, in this state or elsewhere, and that arranges or provides medical,

—41 — AB 1832

- 1 hospital, and surgical coverage not designed to
- 2 supplement other private or governmental plans. The
- 3 term includes continuation or conversion coverage but
- 4 does not include accident only, credit, disability income,
- 5 Medicare supplement, long-term care insurance, dental,
- 6 vision, coverage issued as a supplement to liability
- 7 insurance, insurance arising out of a workers'
- 8 compensation or similar law, automobile medical
- 9 payment insurance, or insurance under which benefits
- 10 are payable with or without regard to fault and that is
- 11 statutorily required to be contained in any liability
- insurance policy or equivalent self-insurance.

 13 (2) The federal Medicare program p
- 13 (2) The federal Medicare program pursuant to Title 14 XVIII of the Social Security Act.
- 15 (3) The medicaid program pursuant to Title XIX of 16 the Social Security Act.
- 17 (4) Any other publicly sponsored program, provided 18 in this state or elsewhere, of medical, hospital and surgical 19 care.

SEC. 21.

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- 21 SEC. 23. Section 10702.1 of the Insurance Code is 22 amended to read:
- 23 10702.1. Any person or entity subject to the requirements of this chapter shall comply with the standards set forth in Section 3751.5 of the Family Code and Section 14124.93 Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 3750) of Part 1 of Division 9 of the Family Code and Section 14124.94 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.

SEC. 22.

- 30 SEC. 24. Section 10711 of the Insurance Code is 31 amended to read:
- 32 10711. No carrier shall be required by the provisions 33 of this chapter:
- 34 (a) To offer coverage to, or accept applications from, 35 a small employer as defined in paragraph (1) of 36 subdivision (w) of Section 10700, where the small 37 employer is not physically located in a carrier's approved 38 service areas.
- 39 (b) To offer coverage to or accept applications from a 40 small employer as defined in paragraph (2) of subdivision

AB 1832 **— 42 —**

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(w) of Section 10700 where the small employer is seeking coverage for eligible employees who do not work or reside in a carrier's approved service areas.

- (c) To include in a health benefits plan an otherwise eligible employee or dependent, when the 6 employee or dependent does not work or reside within a carrier's approved service area, except as provided in Section 10702.1.
- (d) To offer coverage to, or accept applications from, 10 a small employer for a benefits plan design within an area if the commissioner has found that the carrier will not have the capacity within the area in its network of 12 providers to deliver service adequately to the eligible 14 employees and dependents of that employee because of 15 its obligations to existing group contractholders and 16 enrollees and that the action is not unreasonable or clearly inconsistent with the intent of this chapter.

A carrier that cannot offer coverage to small employers 19 in a specific service area because it is lacking sufficient 20 capacity may not offer coverage in the applicable area to new employer groups with more than 50 eligible employees until the carrier notifies the commissioner that it has regained capacity to deliver services to small employers, and certifies to the commissioner that from 25 the date of the notice it will enroll all small groups requesting coverage from the carrier until the carrier has met the requirements of subdivision (h) of Section 10705.

(e) To offer coverage to a small employer, or an eligible employee as defined in paragraph (2) subdivision (g) of Section 10700, who within 12 months of application for coverage terminated from a benefit plan offered by the carrier.

SEC. 23.

- 34 SEC. 25. Section 10719.1 of the Insurance Code is 35 amended to read:
- 36 10719.1. Any person or entity subject to the 37 requirements of this chapter shall comply the standards set forth in Section 3751.5 of the Family Code and Section 14124.93 Chapter 7 (commencing

— 43 — **AB 1832**

Section 3750) of Part 1 of Division 9 of the Family Code and Section 14124.94 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.

SEC. 24.

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SEC. 26. Section 10731.2 of the Insurance Code is 4 5 amended to read:

10731.2. Any person or entity subject to the requirements of this chapter shall comply with standards set forth in Section 3751.5 of the Family Code and Section 14124.93 Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 3750) of Part 1 of Division 9 of the Family Code and Section 14124.94 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.

SEC. 25.

SEC. 27. Section 11516.1 of the Insurance Code is 14 amended to read:

11516.1. (a) No group nonprofit hospital service plan 16 which provides hospital, medical, or surgical expense benefits for employees, members, or policyholders and their dependents shall exclude a dependent child from eligibility or benefits solely because the dependent child does not reside with the employee, member, policyholder.

(b) A group nonprofit hospital service plan which 23 provides hospital, medical, or surgical expense benefits 24 for employees, members, or policyholders and their dependents application shall enroll, upon by the employer or group administrator, a dependent child of noncustodial parent that parent when the employee, member, or policyholder of the plan at any time the noncustodial parent, custodial party either 30 parent or the person having custody of the child as defined in Section 3751.5 of the Family Code, or district attorney makes an application for enrollment to the employer or group administrator when a court order for 34 medical support exists. Except as provided in subdivision 35 (e) of Section 10119, the application to the employer or 36 group administrator shall be made within 90 days of the issuance of the court order. In the case of children who are eligible for medicaid, the State Department of Health Services may also make that application.

SEC. 26.

AB 1832 **— 44 —**

1 SEC. 28. Section 2803.5 of the Labor Code is amended 2 to read:

3 2803.5. Any employer who offers health coverage, including employers and insurers, shall comply 5 with the standards set forth in Section 3751.5 of the Family Code and Section 14124.93 Chapter (commencing with Section 3750) of Part 1 of Division 9 of the Family Code and Section 14124.94 of the Welfare

SEC. 27. 10

and Institutions Code.

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11 SEC. 29. Section 270i is added to the Penal Code, to 12 read:

270i. (a) A person who, knowing that an obligor has 14 a duty under an administrative or judicial order for payment of child support, does either of the acts specified 16 in paragraphs (1) or (2) is guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by imprisonment in a county 18 exceeding one year, by a fine equal to the amount that is 19 delinquent under the child support order, 20 exceeding two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500), or by both that imprisonment and fine.

- (1) The person withholds information about the 23 residence or employment of the obligor when a child support enforcement agency requests that information. The request shall include the following statement in boldfaced type: The above named person owes a duty of child support pursuant to a judicial or administrative order. Section 270i of the Penal Code makes it a misdemeanor for any person to knowingly 30 information from a child support enforcement agency about the residence or employment of an individual who owes a duty of child support.
- 33 (2) (A) The person participates in a commercial, 34 business, employment, or other financial arrangement 35 with the obligor, knowing at the time the arrangement is 36 made that it will allow the obligor to avoid paying all or some of the child support when it is due or to avoid having a lien placed on assets for the payment of delinquent child 39 support.

— 45 — **AB 1832**

(B) It is a defense to prosecution under this paragraph that the defendant did not intend to assist the obligor in the nonpayment of child support or the obligor did not intend to avoid paying child support.

- (b) This section does not prohibit an attorney who represents a child support obligor in proceedings to contest or modify a child support order from entering into an arrangement with the obligor for the purpose of payment of that attorney's fees.
- (c) This section shall not apply to title or escrow companies, any state or federally regulated or licensed lenders or arrangers of credit or their subsidiaries, affiliates, or employees when providing title or escrow services, or any banking or lending services making or arranging loans, or enforcing or dealing with the security on any lien.
- (d) In any case in which there is a conviction under 18 this section and a fine is imposed, the court shall direct the fine to be paid in whole or in part to the obligee.

SEC. 28.

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SEC. 30. Section of Welfare 11350.3 the and Institutions Code is amended to read:

11350.3. In any action filed by the district attorney 24 pursuant to Section 11350 or 11350.1, the district attorney shall provide the mother and the alleged father the acknowledge paternity opportunity to voluntarily signing a paternity declaration as described in Section 28 7574 of the Family Code prior to a hearing or trial where 29 the paternity of a minor child is at issue. The opportunity 30 to voluntarily acknowledge paternity may be provided either before or after an action pursuant to Section 11350 or 11350.1 is filed and served upon the alleged father. For the purpose of meeting the requirements of this action, district attorney may afford the defendant the opportunity to enter into a stipulation for judgment of paternity after an action for paternity has been filed in lieu of the voluntary declaration of paternity.

SEC. 29.

39 SEC. *31.* Section 11350.4 of the Welfare and 40 Institutions Code is amended to read:

AB 1832 **— 46 —**

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11350.4. (a) Notwithstanding any other law. action for child support may be brought by the district attorney on behalf of a minor child or caretaker parent based upon a voluntary declaration of paternity as provided in Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 7570) of Part 2 of Division 12 of the Family Code.

- (b) A copy of the voluntary declaration of paternity shall be filed with the complaint for child support filed by the district attorney, and a copy shall be served with the complaint on the party against whom the child support order is sought.
- (c) Except as provided in Sections 7576 and 7577 of the 13 Family Code, the voluntary declaration of paternity shall 14 be given the same force and effect as a judgment for paternity entered by a court of competent jurisdiction. The court shall make appropriate orders for support of 16 the minor child based upon the voluntary declaration of paternity unless evidence is presented that the voluntary declaration of paternity has been rescinded by the parties or set aside by a court as provided in Section 7575 of the Family Code.
 - (d) The Judicial Council shall develop the forms and procedures necessary to implement this section.
 - SEC. 30. Section 14124.93 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, as added by Section 24 of Chapter 147 of the Statutes of 1994, is amended to read:
 - 14124.93. (a) The district attorney or party with custody of a child shall act to enforce an outstanding support order that requires that health care coverage be provided to the child.
 - (b) To the extent required by law, any support obligor, and his or her employer and health care insurer, shall comply with Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 3750) of Part 1 of Division 9 of the Family Code and the standards set forth in this section.
- (e) An employer or insurer shall not deny enrollment of a child under the health coverage of a child's parent on 37 any of the following grounds:
 - (1) The child was born out of wedlock.

—47 — AB 1832

(2) The child is not claimed as a dependent on the parent's federal income tax return.

- (3) The child does not reside with the parent or in the insurer's service area.
- (d) In any case in which a parent is required by a court or administrative order to provide health coverage for a child and the parent is eligible for family health coverage through an insurer, the insurer shall do all of the following, as applicable:
- (1) Permit the parent to enroll under health coverage any child who is otherwise eligible to enroll for that coverage, without regard to any enrollment period restrictions.
- (2) If the parent is enrolled in health coverage but fails to apply to obtain coverage of the child, enroll that child under the health coverage upon presentation of the court order by the district attorney or upon presentation of the court order or request by the custodial party or the Medi-Cal program.
- (3) The insurer shall not disenroll, or eliminate eoverage of, a child to which this subdivision applies, unless the insurer is provided with satisfactory evidence that either of the following apply:
- (A) The court order or administrative order is no longer in effect.
- (B) The child is or will be enrolled in comparable health coverage through another insurer that will take effect not later than the effective date of the child's disenrollment.
- (e) If a parent is required by a court or administrative order to provide health coverage and the parent is eligible for health coverage through an employer doing business in the state, the employer shall do all of the following:
- (1) Permit the parent to enroll under health coverage any child who is otherwise eligible for coverage, without regard to any enrollment period restrictions.
- (2) If the parent is enrolled in health coverage but fails to apply to obtain coverage of the child, enroll the child under the health coverage upon presentation of a court

AB 1832 — 48 —

1 order by the district attorney or upon presentation of a 2 court order or request by the custodial party or the 3 Medi-Cal program.

- (3) The employer shall not disenroll or eliminate coverage of any child to which this section applies unless the employer is provided satisfactory written evidence, where applicable, that any of the following apply:
- (A) The court order or administrative order is no longer in effect.
- (B) The child will be enrolled in comparable health coverage through another insurer that will take effect not later than the effective date of the child's disenrollment.
- (C) The employer has eliminated family health coverage for all of the employer's employees.
- (4) Withhold from the employee's compensation the employee's share, if any, of the premiums for health coverage, not to exceed the maximum amount permitted to be withheld under Section 303(b) of the federal Consumer Credit Protection Act (15 U.S.C. Sec. 1673(b)), and pay that share of the premiums to the insurer, except as otherwise provided by federal statute or regulation for appropriate circumstances under which an employer may withhold less than the employee's share of the premiums.
- (f) The rights of a Medi-Cal beneficiary to health care benefits from an insurer have been assigned to the department, an insurer shall not impose any requirement on the department that is different from any requirement applicable to an agent or any other assignee of the eovered beneficiary.
- (g) An insurer shall, in any case in which a child has health coverage through the insurer of a noneustodial parent, do all of the following:
- (1) Provide any information to the custodial party that may be necessary for the child to obtain benefits through the health coverage.
- (2) Permit the custodial party, or provider, with the custodial party's approval, to submit claims for covered services without the approval of the noncustodial parent.

— 49 — AB 1832

(3) Make payment on claims submitted in accordance with paragraph (2) directly to the custodial party, the provider, or the department.

- (h) The department, in the administration of the Medi-Cal program, may garnish the wages, salary, or other employment income of, and withhold amounts from state tax refunds from, any person to whom both of the following apply:
- (1) The person is required by a court or administrative order to provide coverage of the costs of health services to a child who is eligible for medical assistance under the Medi-Cal program.
- (2) The person has received payment from a third party for the costs of the health services for the child, but he or she has not used the payments to reimburse, as appropriate, either the custodial party or the provider of the health services, to the extent necessary to reimburse the department for expenditures for those costs under the Medi-Cal program. All claims for current or past-due child support shall take priority over claims made by the department for the costs of Medi-Cal services.
- (i) For purposes of this section, "insurer" includes every health care service plan, self-insured welfare benefit plan, including those regulated pursuant to the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (29 U.S.C. Sec. 1001, et seq.), self-funded employer plan, disability insurer, nonprofit hospital service plan, labor union trust fund, employer, and any other similar plan, insurer, or entity offering a health coverage plan.
- (j) For purposes of this section, "custodial party" or "party with custody of a child" includes, but is not limited to, a custodial parent, legal guardian, primary caretaker, or person with whom the child resides.

SEC. 31.

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- SEC. 32. Section 11476 of the Welfare and Institutions Code is amended to read:
- 11476. It shall be the duty of the county department to refer all cases where a parent is absent from the home, 38 or where the parents are unmarried and parentage has not been determined established by the completion and

AB 1832 **— 50 —**

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filing of a voluntary declaration of paternity pursuant to Section 7573 of the Family Code or a court of competent 3 jurisdiction, to the district attorney immediately at the 4 time the application for public assistance, including 5 Medi-Cal benefits, or certificate of eligibility, is signed by the applicant or recipient. If an applicant is found to be ineligible, the applicant shall be notified in writing that the referral of the case to the district attorney may be 9 at the applicant's request. The terminated 10 department shall cooperate with the district attorney and shall make available to him or her all pertinent 12 information as provided in Section 11478.

Upon referral from the county department, the district 14 attorney shall investigate the question of nonsupport or paternity and shall take all steps necessary to obtain child 16 support for the needy child, enforce spousal support as part of the state plan under Section 11475.2, and 18 determine paternity in the case of a child born out of 19 wedlock. Upon the advice of the county department that 20 a child is being considered for adoption, the district attorney shall delay the investigation and other actions with respect to the case until advised that the adoption is no longer under consideration. The granting of public assistance or Medi-Cal benefits to an applicant shall not be delayed or contingent upon investigation by the district attorney.

In cases where Medi-Cal benefits are the only assistance 28 provided, the district attorney shall provide child and spousal support services unless the recipient of the services notifies the district attorney that only services related to securing Medi-Cal benefits are requested.

Where a court order been obtained. has contractual agreement for support between the district attorney or the county department and the noncustodial parent shall be deemed null and void to the extent that 36 it is not consistent with the court order.

Whenever a family which has been receiving public 38 assistance, including Medi-Cal, ceases to receive assistance, including Medi-Cal, the district attorney shall, to the extent required by federal regulations, continue to **— 51 — AB 1832**

enforce support payments from the noncustodial parent until such time as the individual on whose behalf the enforcement efforts are made sends written notice to the district attorney requesting that enforcement services be discontinued.

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The district attorney shall, where appropriate, utilize reciprocal arrangements adopted with other states in securing support from an absent parent. In individual cases where utilization of reciprocal arrangements has 10 proven ineffective, the district attorney may forward to the Attorney General a request to utilize federal courts in order to obtain or enforce orders for child or spousal 12 support. If reasonable efforts to collect amounts assigned 14 pursuant to Section 11477 have failed, the district 15 attorney may request that the case be forwarded to the 16 Treasury Department for collection in accordance with federal regulations. The Attorney General, appropriate, shall forward these requests to the Secretary of Health and Human Services, or a designated representative.

- of the SEC. 33. Section 14124.93 Welfare Institutions Code, as added by Section 24 of Chapter 147 of the Statutes of 1994, is repealed.
- 14124.93. (a) The district attorney or party with eustody of a child shall act to enforce an outstanding support order that requires that health care coverage be provided to the child.
- (b) To the extent required by federal law, any support obligor, and his or her employer and health care insurer, shall comply with the standards set forth in this section.
- (c) An employer or insurer shall not deny enrollment of a child under the health coverage of a child's parent on any of the following grounds:
 - (1) The child was born out of wedlock.
- (2) The child is not claimed as a dependent on the 36 parent's federal income tax return.
 - (3) The child does not reside with the parent or in the insurer's service area.
 - (d) In any case in which a parent is required by a court or administrative order to provide health coverage for a

AB 1832 — 52 —

1 child and the parent is eligible for family health coverage 2 through an insurer, the insurer shall do all of the 3 following, as applicable:

- (1) Permit the parent to enroll under health coverage any child who is otherwise eligible to enroll for that coverage, without regard to any enrollment period restrictions.
- (2) If the parent is enrolled in health coverage but fails to apply to obtain coverage of the child, enroll that child under the health coverage upon presentation of the court order by the district attorney or upon presentation of the court order or request by the custodial party or the Medi-Cal program.
- (3) The insurer shall not disenroll, or eliminate coverage of, a child to which this subdivision applies, unless the insurer is provided with satisfactory evidence that either of the following apply:
- (A) The court order or administrative order is no longer in effect.
- (B) The child is or will be enrolled in comparable health coverage through another insurer that will take effect not later than the effective date of the child's disenrollment.
- (e) If a parent is required by a court or administrative order to provide health coverage and the parent is eligible for health coverage through an employer doing business in the state, the employer shall do all of the following:
- (1) Permit the parent to enroll under health coverage any child who is otherwise eligible for coverage, without regard to any enrollment period restrictions.
- (2) If the parent is enrolled in health coverage but fails to apply to obtain coverage of the child, enroll the child under the health coverage upon presentation of a court order by the district attorney or upon presentation of a court order or request by the custodial party or the Medi-Cal program.
- 38 (3) The employer shall not disenroll or eliminate coverage of any child to which this section applies unless

— 53 — AB 1832

the employer is provided satisfactory written evidence, where applicable, that any of the following apply:

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- (A) The court order or administrative order is no longer in effect.
- (B) The child will be enrolled in comparable health coverage through another insurer that will take effect not later than the effective date of the child's disensellment.
- (C) The employer has eliminated family health coverage for all of the employer's employees.
- (4) Withhold from the employee's compensation the employee's share, if any, of the premiums for health coverage, not to exceed the maximum amount permitted to be withheld under Section 303(b) of the federal 14 Consumer Credit Protection Act (15 U.S.C. Sec. 1673(b)), and pay that share of the premiums to the 16 insurer, except as otherwise provided by federal statute or regulation for appropriate circumstances under which an employer may withhold less than the employee's share of the premiums.
 - (f) The rights of a Medi-Cal beneficiary to health care benefits from an insurer have been assigned to the department, an insurer shall not impose any requirement on the department that is different from any requirement applicable to an agent or any other assignee of the covered beneficiary.
 - (g) An insurer shall, in any case in which a child has health coverage through the insurer of a noncustodial parent, do all of the following:
 - (1) Provide any information to the custodial party that may be necessary for the child to obtain benefits through the health coverage.
 - (2) Permit the custodial party, or provider, with the custodial party's approval, to submit claims for covered services without the approval of the noncustodial parent.
 - (3) Make payment on claims submitted in accordance with paragraph (2) directly to the custodial party, the provider, or the department.
 - (h) The department, in the administration of the Medi-Cal program, may garnish the wages, salary, or other employment income of, and withhold amounts

AB 1832 — 54 —

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from state tax refunds from, any person to whom both of 2 the following apply:

- (1) The person is required by a court or administrative order to provide coverage of the costs of health services to a child who is eligible for medical assistance under the Medi-Cal program.
- (2) The person has received payment from a third party for the costs of the health services for the child, but he or she has not used the payments to reimburse, as appropriate, either the custodial party or the provider of the health services, to the extent necessary to reimburse the department for expenditures for those costs under the Medi-Cal program. All claims for current or past-due child support shall take priority over claims made by the department for the costs of Medi-Cal services.
- (i) For purposes of this section, "insurer" includes every health care service plan, self-insured welfare 18 benefit plan, including those regulated pursuant to the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (29 20 U.S.C. Sec. 1001, et seq.), self-funded employer plan, disability insurer, nonprofit hospital service plan, labor union trust fund, employer, and any other similar plan, insurer, or entity offering a health coverage plan.
 - (j) For purposes of this section, "custodial party" or "party with custody of a child" includes, but is not limited to, a custodial parent, legal guardian, primary caretaker, or person with whom the child resides.
- 28 SEC. 34. Section 14124.94 is added to the Welfare and 29 *Institutions Code, to read:*
- 14124.94. (a) When the rights of a Medi-Cal beneficiary to health care benefits from an insurer have been assigned to the department, an insurer shall not impose any requirement on the department that is 34 different from any requirement applicable to an agent or any assignee of the covered beneficiary.
- 36 (b) The department, in the administration of the 37 Medi-Cal program, may garnish the wages, salary, or other employment income of, and withhold amounts from state tax refunds from, any person to whom both of 40 the following apply:

— 55 — AB 1832

(1) The person is required by a court or administrative order to provide coverage of the costs of health services to a child who is eligible for medical assistance under the Medi-Cal program.

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- (2) The person has received payment from a third 6 party for the costs of the health services for the child, but he or she has not used the payments to reimburse, as appropriate, either the other parent or the person having custody of the child, or the provider of the health services, 10 to the extent necessary to reimburse the department for expenditures for those costs under the Medi-Cal program. 12 All claims for current or past due child support shall take 13 priority over claims made by the department for the costs 14 of Medi-Cal services.
- (c) For purposes of this section, "insurer" includes 16 every health care service plan, self-insured welfare 17 benefit plan, including those regulated pursuant to the 18 Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (29 19 U.S.C. Sec. 1001, et. seq.), self-funded employer plan, 20 disability insurer, nonprofit hospital service plan, labor union trust fund, employer, and any other similar plan, insurer, or entity offering a health coverage plan.
- 35. Section 15200.1 of the Welfare SEC. 24 Institutions Code is amended to read:

15200.1. (a) There is hereby appropriated out of any 26 money in the State Treasury not otherwise appropriated, from which the department shall make payments to each county on any support payments collected or distributed, or both, federal incentive funds on the amount received which qualify therefor. In addition, the department shall pay to each county on any support collections distributed, regardless of the date of collection, a state incentive of 7.5 percent. This amount shall be paid on collections used to 34 reduce or repay aid which is paid pursuant to this chapter, 35 on collections paid to an aided family in the form of 36 income which is not included in determining eligibility for assistance pursuant to federal law (also referred to as "disregards"), on collections paid to an aided family in the form of income which is included in determining AB 1832 **— 56 —**

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eligibility (also referred to as "pass-ons" and "excess"), and for aid which is entitled to federal matching funds.

- (b) In addition, a county may qualify for an additional state incentive payment under Section 15200.7.
- (c) Where more than one county has participated in the enforcement or collection, the federal and state AFDC incentive payments authorized by this section shall be made to the collecting county except that the federal incentive, and any non-AFDC 10 incentive paid under Section 15200.95, shall be paid to the appropriate jurisdiction as determined by the 12 Department of Social Services.
- (d) Where more than one state has participated in the 14 enforcement or collection, the incentive payment, if any, shall be made in accordance with Section 15200.2.
 - (e) This section shall become operative on July 1, 1998. SEC. 32.
- *36.* Section 15200.2 of the Welfare SEC. 19 Institutions Code is amended to read:

15200.2. (a) There is hereby appropriated out of any 21 money in the State Treasury not otherwise appropriated, 22 from which the department shall make payments to California counties, on any interstate support collections collected or distributed, or both, federal incentive funds on the amount received which qualify therefor. addition, the department shall pay to each county on any support collections distributed, regardless of the date of 28 collection, a state incentive of 7.5 percent. This amount shall be paid on collections used to reduce or repay aid 30 which is paid pursuant to this chapter, on collections paid to an aided family in the form of income which is not 32 determining eligibility included in for pursuant to federal law (also referred to as "disregards"), 34 on collections paid to an aided family in the form of 35 income which is included in determining eligibility (also 36 referred to as "pass-ons" and "excess"), and for aid which is entitled to federal matching funds. In addition, a county may qualify for an additional state incentive payment under Section 15200.7.

— 57 — **AB 1832**

department shall, by regulation, (b) The incentive payment to the county distributing the support payment from another state.

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- (c) Where a county makes a collection for another state, the department shall make the federal incentive payment to the county making the collection. No state incentive shall be paid on collections made by a county on behalf of another state.
- (d) This section shall become operative on July 1, 1998. SEC. 33.
- SEC. *37.* Section 15200.3 of the Welfare and Institutions Code is amended to read:
- 15200.3. (a) There is hereby appropriated out of any 14 money in the General Fund not otherwise appropriated, amounts from which the department shall make federal 16 incentive payments to each county on nonfederally funded foster care support payments collected distributed.
- (b) The department shall pay to counties, in addition 20 to the federal incentive for nonfederally funded foster care, a state incentive on collections used to repay the state's share of aid. The increased state incentive shall be paid to the extent and as specified in subdivision (c).
- (c) The state incentive provided in subdivision (b) for 25 nonfederal foster care cases shall only apply to those statewide collections distributed in a fiscal year in excess of the 1982–83 budget projection. From the excess, 7.5 percent, or the increased incentive, of collections for nonfederal foster care cases shall be set aside for payment 30 of these incentives. At the end of the fiscal year payment to each county of the incentive money shall be in proportion to the percentage of the total nonfederal cases support collection for the state which each county has distributed. The percentage incentive specified subdivision (a) shall not exceed the total incentive provided by the state for federal foster care cases at any 36 shall automatically be adjusted for reductions. Any remaining funds shall be credited to offset expenditures for AFDC-FC.

AB 1832 — 58 —

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(d) The Legislature finds and declares that the state incentive provided pursuant to this section is sufficient to reimburse counties for court and all other costs incurred through enforcement of parental liability in nonfederally funded foster care cases.

(e) This section shall become operative on July 1, 1998. SEC. 34.

SEC. 38. Section 15200.7 of the Welfare and Institutions Code is amended to read:

15200.7. (a) In 10 addition to funds appropriated 11 pursuant to Sections 15200.1 and 15200.2, there is hereby annually appropriated from the General Fund to the 12 State Department of Social Services beginning in fiscal 14 year 1997-98, and based on the increase in fiscal year 15 1996–97 Aid to Families with Dependent Children child 16 support collections above Aid Families to 17 Dependent Children child support collections in fiscal 18 year 1995–96, a sum equal to 50 percent of the state's share 19 of those increased collections. The sum shall be computed 20 after payment of the incentive pursuant to increased collections. The sum shall be computed after payment of 21 22 the incentive pursuant to Sections 15200.1 and 15200.2 has been taken out of the state share. The sum to be 24 appropriated shall be computed in a similar manner 25 annually thereafter.

- (b) The sum appropriated pursuant to subdivision (a) shall be allocated by the department to each county which increased its collections and shall be based on each county's percentage of the total increased collections in those counties.
- (c) This section shall become operative on July 1, 1998.
 SEC. 35.
- 33 SEC. 39. Section 15200.8 of the Welfare and 34 Institutions Code is amended to read:
- 35 15200.8. (a) The department shall establish a 36 performance-based incentive system which will provide
- 37 federal and state incentive funds to counties based on
- 38 standards of performance in the child support program.
- 39 The performance standards established shall determine

— 59 — AB 1832

the incentive rates to be paid on any support collections distributed on or after January 1, 1992.

(b) The performance-based incentive system shall have two levels of incentives.

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- (1) The first level, hereafter referred to as "Tier I," 5 shall provide counties with a base incentive rate 6 (referred to in this article as the base rate). Tier I also shall provide an increased incentive rate (referred to in this 9 article the compliance rate) to each 10 determined by the department to be in compliance with all federal and state child support enforcement program requirements. The compliance incentive rate may also be 12 provided to each county that is in the process of 14 conversion to the Statewide Automated Child Support 15 System, as defined in subdivision (c) of Section 10815, if 16 the department determines that there is a reasonable likelihood that the county would be in full compliance 17 18 with all federal and state child support enforcement program requirements except for the fact that the county 20 has been required to divert resources to prepare for 21 conversion to the Statewide Automated Child Support 22 System and if the department further determines that the 23 county's efforts will bring the county into full compliance 24 with all federal and state child support enforcement 25 program requirements within a reasonable period of 26 time.
 - (2) In determining Tier I county compliance, the department shall assess on at least an annual basis the accuracy and effectiveness of case processing based on the federal and state requirements in effect for the time period being reviewed, using a statistically valid sample of cases. The information for the assessment shall be based on reviews conducted by either state or county staff, as determined by the department.
- 35 (A) Counties determined not to be in compliance shall 36 be required to develop and submit a corrective action 37 plan to the department.
- 38 (B) Counties under a corrective action plan shall be 39 assessed on a quarterly basis until the department

AB 1832 — 60 —

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determines that they are in compliance with federal and state child support program requirements.

- (3) In addition to determining Tier I compliance, the department shall collect information regarding whether cases on behalf of families receiving Aid to Families with Dependent Children are disproportionately represented in the portion of each county's case sample which is not compliance. In the event disproportionate representation found county's in a pool noncompliant cases. the department shall require corrective action from that county. However, corrective action shall not affect the county's entitlement to Tier I incentives.
- (4) The second level (referred to in this article as Tier 15 II), shall provide an additional incentive rate (referred to 16 in this article as the performance rate), to counties that meet the performance standard levels as established by 18 the department. No county shall qualify for payment of Tier II incentives in any year, month, or quarter in which it was not also eligible for the Tier I compliance rate.
 - (c) (1) The incentive rates shall be percentage of total distributed collections.
- (2) "Distributed collections" means collections used to 24 reduce or repay aid which is paid pursuant to this chapter; collections paid to an aided family; collections paid to a nonaided family regardless of the date of collection; collections paid to other state child support agencies on behalf of children residing in other states; and any other payments collected which qualify for federal incentives.
 - (d) Effective January 1, 1992, incentive payments shall paid to the appropriate county jurisdiction determined by the department.
- (e) Nothing in section shall preclude this the 34 department from adopting regulations pursuant to 35 Section 11479.5.
- (f) This section shall become inoperative on June 30, 36 1998, and as of January 1, 1999, is repealed, unless a later 37 enacted statute, which becomes effective on or before January 1, 1999, deletes or extends the dates on which it becomes inoperative and is repealed.

-61-**AB 1832**

SEC. 36.

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SEC. 40. Section 15200.85 of the Welfare and Institutions Code is amended to read:

15200.85. (a) Effective January 1, 1992, there shall be appropriated from the State Treasury sufficient funds, including federal incentives, from which the department shall pay to each county a base rate of 10 percent on any support collections distributed, regardless of the date of collection. The base incentive rate shall decrease by 1 10 percent annually each July 1, until July 1, 1995, at which time it shall be 6 percent for that fiscal year and every 12 fiscal year thereafter.

- (b) Effective January 1, 1992, the department shall pay 14 to each county that is determined by the department to 15 meet all requirements of Tier I, as described in paragraph 16 (1) of subdivision (b) of Section 15200.8, a compliance incentive rate of 1 percent on any support collections 18 distributed. This compliance rate shall increase by 1 percent annually each July 1, until July 1, 1995, at which 20 time it shall be 5 percent for that fiscal year and every fiscal year thereafter.
 - (c) Counties which complete their corrective action plans pursuant to subparagraph (B) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) of Section 15200.8, shall qualify for the compliance rate incentive at the start of the quarter following completion.
- (d) This section shall become inoperative on June 30, 28 1998, and as of January 1, 1999, is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, which becomes effective on or before January 1, 1999, deletes or extends the dates on which it becomes inoperative and is repealed.

SEC. 37.

- 33 SEC. 41. Section 15200.9 of the Welfare and 34 Institutions Code is amended to read:
- 15200.9. (a) Effective July 1, 1993, there shall be 36 appropriated from the State Treasury sufficient funds, including federal incentives, from which the department 37 shall pay a performance rate to those counties which 38 Tier II performance standards, pursuant paragraph (2) of subdivision (b) of Section 15200.8. The

AB 1832 — 62 —

1 performance rate shall be paid in addition to that 2 provided for under Section 15200.85 and shall be paid on 3 distributed collections, regardless of the date of 4 collection.

- (b) The performance rate shall be a graduated scale up to a maximum rate of 1 percent. The maximum performance rate shall increase by 1 percent annually until July 1, 1995, at which time it shall be 3 percent for that fiscal year and every fiscal year thereafter.
- 10 (c) This section shall become inoperative on June 30, 11 1998, and as of January 1, 1999, is repealed, unless a later 12 enacted statute, which becomes effective on or before 13 January 1, 1999, deletes or extends the dates on which it 14 becomes inoperative and is repealed.

SEC. 38.

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- SEC. 42. Section 15200.91 is added to the Welfare and Institutions Code, to read:
- Legislative 18 15200.91. The Analyst's office 19 conduct a study of the effectiveness, efficiency, and 20 integrity of the child support performance review and corrective action processes described in Sections 15200.8 22 to 15200.9, inclusive, the department's regulations, and 23 the operation of these processes at the state and county 24 level and shall report its findings and recommendations 25 for improvement, as appropriate, to the Legislature by 26 March 1, 1997. The study shall be designed by the 27 Legislative Analyst's office in consultation with the 28 department, the State Library Research Bureau, a child 29 support advocate group, and the California Family 30 Support Council.
- 31 SEC. 43. Section 15200.95 of the Welfare and 32 Institutions Code, as amended by Section 10 of Chapter 33 481 of the Statutes of 1995, is amended to read:
- 34 15200.95. (a) Each county shall be responsible for its 35 nonfederal share of administrative expenditures for 36 administering the child support program.
- 37 (b) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), effective July 1, 38 1991, to June 30, 1992, inclusive, counties shall pay the 39 nonfederal share of the administrative costs of 40 conducting the reviews required under Section 15200.8

<u>— 63 —</u> **AB 1832**

from the savings counties will obtain as a result of the reduction in the maximum aid payments specified in Section 11450. Effective July 1, 1992, to June 30, 1993, 4 inclusive, the state shall pay the nonfederal share of administrative costs of conducting the reviews required under Section 15200.8. Funding for county costs after June 30, 1993, shall be subject to the availability of funds in the annual Budget Act. 9

- (c) In the event that the federal government does not 10 provide the funding for federal financial participation in administrative costs of the child support program at the scheduled rates of 66 percent for regular federal financial participation and 90 percent for enhanced 14 financial participation, the department shall increase the 15 Tier I base incentive rate authorized under Section 16 15200.85 to supplant the dollar reduction to federal financial participation.
- (1) This increase shall be based on the difference 19 between the estimated dollar reimbursement resulting 20 from the scheduled federal financial participation and the estimated dollar reimbursement resulting from the reduced federal financial participation rates. This increase to the base incentive rate, when applied to estimated total collections for the state fiscal year, shall approximately equal the federal reduction.
 - (2) This increase shall be determined annually, and shall apply to total distributed collections as defined in subdivision (c) of Section 15200.8.
 - increased incentive rate (3) In no event shall the exceed 4 percent in any fiscal year.
 - (4) This increase to the base incentive rate shall apply to the period of time in which the federal financial participation rate in administrative expenditures reduced.
- (d) This section shall become inoperative on June 30, 36 1998, and as of January 1, 1999, is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, which becomes effective on or before January 1, 1999, deletes or extends the dates on which it becomes inoperative and is repealed.

40 SEC. 39.

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AB 1832 **— 64 —**

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SEC. 44. Section 15200.95 of the Welfare Institutions Code, as added by Section 11 of Chapter 481 of the Statutes of 1995, is amended to read:

- 15200.95. (a) Each county shall be responsible for its share of administrative expenditures nonfederal administering the child support program.
- (b) In the event that the federal government does not provide the funding for federal financial participation in scheduled rates of 66 percent for regular federal financial 10 participation and 90 percent for enhanced 11 financial participation, the department shall increase the authorized under 12 incentive rates Sections 15200.1, 13 15200.2, and 15200.3 to supplant the dollar reduction to 14 federal financial participation.
- (1) This increase shall be based on the difference 16 between the estimated dollar reimbursement resulting from the scheduled federal financial participation and 18 the estimated dollar reimbursement resulting from the federal financial participation reduced rates. increase to the base incentive rate, when applied to estimated total collections for the state fiscal year, shall approximately equal the federal reduction.
- (2) This increase shall be determined annually, and 24 shall apply to total distributed collections as defined in 25 Section 15200.1.
 - (3) In no event shall this increase to the incentive rate exceed 4 percent in any fiscal year.
 - (4) This increase to the incentive rate shall apply to the period of time in which the federal financial participation in administrative expenditures rate reduced.
 - (c) This section shall become operative on July 1, 1998. SEC. 40.
- 34 SEC. 45. No reimbursement is required by this act 35 pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California 36 Constitution for certain costs that may be incurred by a 37 local agency or school district because in that regard this 38 act creates a new crime or infraction, eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of the

-65 - AB 1832

Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime within the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution.

notwithstanding Section 17610 of However. the 5 Government Code, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this act contains other costs mandated by the state, reimbursement to local agencies and school districts for those costs shall be made pursuant to Part 7 (commencing with Section 17500) of Division 4 of Title 10 2 of the Government Code. If the statewide cost of the claim for reimbursement does not exceed one million dollars (\$1,000,000), reimbursement shall be made from 12 the State Mandates Claims Fund. 13

Notwithstanding Section 17580 of the Government Code, unless otherwise specified, the provisions of this act shall become operative on the same date that the act takes effect pursuant to the California Constitution.